

# Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,051.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

## BRITISH NAVY.

Subscriptions for the relief of the Sufferers in Lord Nelson's Fleet, 1st August 1798.

Former Subscriptions	1,711 10 4
Mr J. A. Higgins, W. S.	1 1 0
Mr Gilchrist,	2 2 0
Mr Tod,	2 2 0
Mr Norris,	2 2 0
Lord Justice Clerk,	4 4 0

N. B.—Attendance at the Merchants Hall for Subscriptions being now shut up, those who still mean to subscribe will apply to Mr Smith, Banker, within the Royal Exchange, Secretary to the Committee, or at the Banks and Banking Houses. Edin. December 15, 1798.

## FLAXSEED.

On Sale at Montrose, TWO Hundred and Seventy Barrels SOWING FLAX-SEED, of the best quality, in good order, newly imported from Riga. Apply to James Lyall, merchant there.

## BUTTER.

AFW Tons DUTCH and IRISH BUTTER, well worthy the attention of Bakers, to be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to William Allan, Leith.

## LEITH, DEC. 11, 1798.

CHINA ORANGES AND LEMONS. Just arrived in the Jean, William Hopkins master, from Lisbon, after a short passage.

ONE Hundred and Sixty-nine Chests CHINA ORANGES. Twenty-one Half Ditto. Fourteen Chests LEMONS. Forty-five Half Chests Ditto. Forty-seven Moys of SALT.—And Three Hundred Barrels of FIGS.

Apply to THOMAS ALLAN and Co. Leith, who have also all kinds of Grocery Goods for sale.

## COALS.

AT ST DAVIDS in Inverkeithing Bay, Vessels of any Burthen can be loaded out within a couple of days with CHOW COALS, of the largest size and best quality, on the most reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to Captain Robert Mudie, Kirkgate, Leith; or to the proprietor of the Colliery at Fordel, near Inverkeithing.

## OAK WOODS.

THE OAK and other WOODS on the Farms of STRON-GLANIE and CULTY, in the Parish of Balquhider and County of Perth. Alexander McLaren, wood-forester at Auchleskine will show the Woods, and offers will be received by Mr Macewan, No. 27, George Street.

SALE OF GROWING WOOD IN MID-LOTHIAN. To be sold by public roup, at Newbattle, near Dalkeith, on Saturday the 15th day of Jan. 1799.

CONSIDERABLE Quantity of WOOD, consisting of chiefly Beech, Ash, Elm, Limes, and Plane.

A Small Quantity of OAK, and a few very large WALNUT TREES. The Roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon precisely.

## WOODS IN PERTH SHIRE.

To be sold by public roup on Thursday the 14th of February 1799, within the house of Peter Ross, inn-keeper in Calender of Monteith, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

THE WHOLE FULL-GROWN WOOD on the Lands of Edinchip and Creachans, in the parish of Balquhider, consisting of OAK and ASH.

There is easy access from the Woods to the public high roads leading to Perth, Stirling, and Alloa.

The articles of Roup may be seen at the house of Edinchip, and the servants there will show the Woods.

## SALE OF WAREHOUSES AND SHOPS.

THE WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, and other Buildings at the Green Tree, Leith, as let to Mr William Fettes, merchant in Edinburgh, at the rent of £101. per annum, are for sale by private contract.

Scaled offers, addressed to James Walker, writer to the signet, will be opened by him at the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, on Wednesday the 19th December next, at 12 o'clock precisely, when the highest offer of any sum above five thousand pounds will be preferred, on finding security to the exporters for implementing the bargain.

The Purchaser's entry to the subjects will be on the 15th February next, when the price is payable, or bear interest from that date, should the parties agree on its being postponed after that date.

The title deeds will be shown by Mr Walker.

## HOUSE FOR SALE IN ST ANDREWS SQUARE.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, on Wednesday the 23d of January next, betwixt the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock afternoon.

THE EASTMOST HOUSE on the north side of St Andrew's Square, belonging to and possessed by Sir William Ramsay, Bart. with Coach-house, Coachman's Room, Stable for four Horses, Laundry and Wash-house detached, to be sold along with the House, the Lot of Ground fronting Queen Street, immediately north from the Mews Lane, at the back of the stables.

Apply for particulars to Mr Duncan, W. S. Queen Street who has the title deeds.

The House may be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock afternoon.

## AT LEITH—FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE LEITH & LIVERPOOL PACKET, Young Master, A Constant Trader,

Will be ready to take in goods by the 14th inst. and sail the 24th.

For freight apply to Begbie and Mylne, merchants, Timber Bush, Leith.

## SALE OF THE LANDS OF SAUCHRIE.

In the County of Ayr. THE LANDS and ESTATE of SAUCHRIE, lying in the parish of Maybole, and shire of Ayr, are to be exposed to public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 31st day of January next, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon, at the reduced upset price of £1,300.

This estate is of considerable extent, and the present yearly rent, including that part which is in the proprietor's natural possession, is about £201. It contains at least 40 acres of natural wood and thriving plantations, of different ages, and considerable value. The mansion-house is delightfully situated, and will accommodate a genteel family. There are suitable offices, and two Gardens. About 60 acres of valuable land surrounding the house, are in the possession of the proprietor, to which a purchaser may enter immediately on a sale taking place.

The situation of Sauchrie, being only six miles distant from the county town of Ayr, and three miles from the market town of Maybole, renders it extremely commodious for the residence of a Gentleman's family, and a more desirable purchase is seldom to be found.

The title-deeds and leases, with the articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Young, writer to the signet; and any person enquiring at the mansion-house of Sauchrie, will be shown the house and grounds.

Mr Thomas McClelland, writer in Ayr, will likewise furnish every necessary information to those enquiring at him, and will give orders for showing the house and grounds.

## BURNS'S POEMS.

This Day is Published, BY WILLIAM CREECH, Handsomely printed in 2 vols. crown 8vo. with a fine Portrait of the Author, price 2s. bound, a new EDITION, corrected and improved, of

POEMS, CHIEFLY IN THE SCOTTISH DIALECT, With a Complete Glossary, BY ROBERT BURNS.

A very few copies are printed on Large Paper, price 10s. 6d. in boards.

Subscriptions received for the POSTHUMOUS WORKS of ROBERT BURNS, to be elegantly printed in one volume quarto, price to subscribers 11. 1s. in boards.

Of William Creech may also be had, 1. The Minstrel and other Poems, by James Beattie, L. L. D. a new edition, neatly printed in a pocket volume, 2s. bound. 2. Poems on several occasions, by Michael Bruce, a new edition, in a pocket volume, 3s. 6d. bound.

## SCOTS ALMANACK.

This Day is Published, THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK, CONTAINING A CORRECT KALENDAR, AND Every USEFUL LIST connected with England and Scotland.

Among these are, THE PERAGE of both Kingdoms—the HOUSE OF COMMONS—the ARMY, including VOLUNTEER CORPS—the NAVY, and Pay thereof.

Also, Correct CALCULATIONS for purchasing the LAND TAX—with the Value and Rate of Stock to be transferred.

AS ALSO, THE FRENCH YEAR, Calculated to the corresponding dates of the Kalendar.

The Rates of Freight between Leith and Kinghorn—and those between the North and South Ferries.

Roads through Scotland, and the Stages between Edinburgh and London, three different roads; and between Edinburgh and Dublin, and London and Dublin.

## IRISH AND EAST INDIA LISTS.

Orders, accompanied with Cash, addressed to R. ALLAN the Publisher, at the MERCURY PRINTING-OFFICE, will be duly attended to.

Booksellers in the West Country will be supplied by Messrs. J. and M. ROBERTSON, Glasgow.

THE FOLLOWING FRENCH BOOKS FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS Are Published and Sold BY JAMES WATSON.

1. La Henriade, par M. de Voltaire, avec l'Histoire Abégée des Evénemens sur lesquels elle est fondée la Fable du Poème, nouv. edit. 2s. 6d.
2. Paul et Virginie, par M. de St Pierre, nouv. edit. 2s.
3. These two are printed according to the newest accentuation of the language.
4. The Elements of French Conversation, with new familiar and easy Dialogues, in French and English, by John Perrin, 9th edit. 1s. 6d.
5. A Grammar of the French Tongue, from the Editions of the French Academy, par M. de la Harpe, 8th edit. 2s. 6d.
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10. Le Petit Rhetoriqueur François, par M. Arleville, 4s.
11. Boyer's Dictionary, 4to and 8vo. Boyer's Grammar, Champaign's Pieces, &c. &c. all of the best editions.

Watson's Circulating Library, No. 40, South Bridge.

## HOUSE IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be LET FURNISHED, and entered to immediately, or at Whitsunday.

THE MANSION HOUSE of HUNTINGTON, with Offices, Garden, and Pigeon House. It is situated within two miles of Haddington, and 15 from Edinburgh. The tenant may be accommodated with 75 acres of Land, or as much less as he pleases.

For further particulars apply to Mr Tod, Upholsterer, High Street, Edinburgh.

## COACH HOUSES AND STABLES FOR SALE.

To be sold by roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 21st of December next, at one o'clock afternoon.

THESE COACH HOUSES AND STABLES IN THE SOCIETY, called the Baron's Coach houses and Stables. The Coach Houses enter from the Candemarie-row, and front that street for upwards of 52 feet. When the Corn Market is carried to that part of that town which is to happen very soon, this must be a most valuable situation for erecting shops.

The title deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of Alexander Wight, W. S. No. 23, Hanover Street, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

## SHOPS AND HOUSES IN THE CASTLEHILL, FOR SALE.

To be sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 21st day of December next, at six o'clock afternoon.

IN ONE LOT, TWO SHOPS in Clerk's Land, Castlehill—one on the east, the other on the west side of Currie's Close, possessed by David Anderson, and George Blyth; the First, Second, and Fifth Flats of the said Tenement, possessed by Mr Carlisle, Mr Mitchell, and Mrs Findlay, and two cellars.

Apply to Mr James Skinner, writer, Edinburgh, and Messrs. Gibson and Oliphant, W. S.

## SLATE HILL.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon.

THE HILL of BRECKLET, immediately contiguous and adjacent to the well-known Slate Quarry of Balchellish, upon the side of Lochleven in Appin, Argyleshire.

The expenses to be incurred in opening this hill for quarrying slates, must be very trifling, as to all appearance in every part, and indeed by trials made by experienced workmen, it will require almost no tiring except the surface sod.

The situation of this hill is peculiarly well adapted for the exportation of slates, as Lochleven is completely navigable for vessels to any extent of burden employed in the slate trade.—There can be no doubt of the excellent quality of the slates, as it must be a continuation of the same rock with Balchellish. Every possible accommodation will be given for the convenience of the tradesmen and workmen.

Proposals will be received by Duncan Campbell, writer, Inverary; or by James Hay, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and John McIntyre, tenant in Brecklet, will show the premises.

## BERWICKSHIRE—PARISH OF ECCLES.

To LET, at Candlemas 1799. THE FARM of EASTER MAINS, at present in the possession of William Lochie, consists of 205 English acres—and for the encouragement of offerers, the Proprietor will add 38 English acres of rich infield Land, highly manured with lime, dung, and compost.

Nearly the fifth part of the present farm has been fallowed, limed, and dunged, and the crop of this year has produced very great returns.

Enquiries to be made of Mr James Veitch of Mersington, Mr Adam Watson, writer in Dunrobin, or the Proprietor at Bessborough.

## GAMEKEEPER AND GARDENER.

WANTED, a Sober, Steady, Active, Single Man, to look after a Muir and Manor in Yorkshire. He must be a good shot, understand the management of dogs and trout fishing.

The preservation of the Game and the detection of poachers will be strictly required. At leisure times, and in summer, he must manage the Kitchen Garden.

A man disposed to make himself useful in the family, independent of the above capacities, would find an agreeable residence.

Letters (post paid) addressed to William Chator, Esq. Cropton, near Pickering, Yorkshire, containing the most satisfactory references as to character, &c. will be immediately attended to.

## DUMBARTONSHIRE LAND TAX.

THE COMMISSIONERS for the SALE of the LAND TAX in the county of Dumbarton, having met this day, in pursuance of the act 38th of the King, cap. 60. do hereby give notice, That they will hold their future Meetings at Burnside, in the village of Old Kilpatrick, upon Monday the 26th of November current, Monday the 10th, and Monday the 24th of December next, at mid-day; and upon the intermediate Mondays, being Monday the 3d, and Monday the 17th of December, two Commissioners will attend at the Town-hall in Glasgow, at twelve o'clock, when offers by persons entitled to preference, intending to contract for their Land Tax will be received, viz. All persons who are in the actual possession of, or immediately entitled to the rents and profits of the lands charged with the Land Tax; and which preference continues to the 25th of December next, from which time to the 25th of March next, heirs of entail, and others entitled to the reversion of estates, will have the like preference—after which time all persons whatever may purchase Land Tax not then sold or redeemed.

The Commissioners having appointed Neil and Alexander Campbell, writers in Dumbarton, their clerks, they will furnish intending purchasers with schedules, and give the proper information how to proceed in purchasing the Land-tax in said county.

DENNISTOUN, H. GLASSFORD, J. HAMILTON, ALEX. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

DUMBARTON, Nov. 15, 1798.

## COUNTY OF AYR LAND TAX.

WE, the Commissioners, in pursuance of the Act of the 38th of George the Third, cap. 60. for the Redemption and Purchase of the LAND TAX of this County, do hereby give notice, That we will hold a Meeting on Tuesday the 20th November current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within our office, at the house of William Stewart, jun. merchant in Ayr, and at the same place and hour every Tuesday following till the 25th December next.

And we give intimation to all persons entitled to such preference, who are desirous of redeeming their Land Tax, usually called the King's Cess, that they will, without delay, produce to the said William Stewart, our Clerk, a schedule or description in writing of their properties, the Land Tax of which they propose to redeem, and two of the Commissioners of Supply will grant a certificate of such Land Tax; and which schedule or certificate, accompanied with a signed offer by a Heritor, or his agent, for such redemption, and evidence of their title, will fall to be lodged with the said William Stewart, and that either on or before the 20th November current, or any of the other days hereby appointed, that the contracts directed by the act may be entered into on or before the said 25th of December next.

The Clerk to that Honorary should not delay giving them, and where they decline redeeming by a writ under their hands, then the persons in remainder are entitled to the next preference, either before the said 25th of December next, or down to the 25th of March 1799, agreeable to the act, they applying and producing the like evidence with Heritors.

We also give intimation to all persons entitled to a preference, and to persons in remainder where a preference is declined, whose Land Tax does not exceed twenty-five shillings Sterling annually, that they are entitled, betwixt and the 25th of December next, to redeem by a joint trustee, who falls to produce schedules, certificates, and offers, in like manner as those whose Land Tax exceeds that sum.

Persons wishing for further information may apply to the Commissioners or their Clerk.

HUGH McCORMICK, HUGH HAMILTON, ROBERT MORRICE, RICHD. CAMPBELL.

Nov. 16, 1798.

## SALE OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY.

In the County of Forfar, and the day of roup postponed.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th day of January 1799, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATES of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the parish of Kinnordy, and county of Forfar, in the two following Lots, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY, with the Farm of KINTYRIE, comprehending the mansion-house, office-houses, and garden of Kinnordy, as laid down and delineated on a plan and measurement thereof, lately made out by Mr Ainslie, land-surveyor, whereby it appears this lot contains 2704 acres.

The mansion-house and offices of Kinnordy are lately built and erected upon a very extensive scale, elegantly finished and in a complete state of repair, and only one mile distant from the thriving market-town of Kinnordy, and 16 miles from Dundee. The garden was, within these four years, made out at a great expense, having a large hot-house and hot walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, producing a great quantity of fruit.

In this lot is also included the Loch of Kinnordy, which contains marble of an excellent quality, supposed to be inexhaustible, and for which there is a constant demand.

The proprietor has a heritable right to the tithes, which are valued, and the minister obtained an augmentation last winter session. The church and manse are new and substantial, and in a complete state of repair. A freehold qualification in the county, if required, will be given along with this lot, at an adequate price.

LOT II.—The Lands and Estate of INVERCARITY, so far as delineated on Mr Ainslie's plan, by which they contain 1161 acres, with the ancient Castle and Garden of Invercarity, only three miles distant from Kinnordy, and delightfully situated upon the banks of the Waters of Esk, Provan, and Carity, and where they all conjoin. The beautiful and very romantic situation of this place is too well known to require any description, and upon which there are very extensive woods and plantations, all in the most thriving condition, and of great value. The farms of Wester Shellhill, Queich, Auchnagray, Turfachie, and Cosacks, are also included in this lot, and the state of the tithes, &c. is the same as Lot I. excepting such of the last mentioned farms as are situated in the parish of Tannadice, the tithes of which are exhausted by payment of ministers stipend.

Plans and measurements of these estates, by Mr Ainslie, with the title-deeds, tacks, and rentals thereof, are to be seen in the hands of Mr Proctor, at Glamis Castle, or Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who have power to treat by private bargain, before the day of sale.

## To the Creditors of

The deceased JAMES McDONALD, Esq. of Largie. IN the process of sale and ranking at the instance of Alexander Macdonald, Esq. now of Largie, eldest brother german, and apparent heir of the said deceased James McDONALD, Lord Polkennet, Ordinary, by interlocutor dated 6th December current, ordained the creditors to produce their interests in the Clerk's hands, and that against the third sederunt day in January next, and appointed intimation thereof to be made in the minute book, and by intimating the same in the newspapers, that none might pretend ignorance.

Of all which this notification is given, in order that the creditors may have an opportunity of producing their grounds of debt in the hands of Mr Jeffrey, depute clerk of Session, and clerk to the said process of sale and ranking.

## AT LEITH.

For Martha Bras and Mortgage Bay, Jamaica, THE NEW SHIP ROSELLE, DAVID COCKLEY Master, Will be ready to take in goods by the 1st December, and sail on January, with or without convoy.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM SIBBALD & Co. Leith, or Capt. Cockley.

The Roselle is provided with letters of marque, well armed, sails fast, copper-bottomed, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Tradesmen, Clerks, and those bred to husbandry and country work, will meet with good encouragement, by applying as above.

Nov. 15, 1798.

THE HOOPING-COUGH

BEING at this time very prevalent in London, and most parts of the country, the following is one of the many respectable testimonies, which cannot be too public, of the uncommon and extraordinary efficacy of WALSHES'S ANTI-TYPERTUSSIS, a Medicinal preparation in the above complaint; as also for the relief and cure of bad Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, Spitting of Blood, approaching Consumptions, &c.

"Mrs L. is happy to inform Mr WALSH, his medicine for the Hooping Cough, has restored her two children. The youngest, an infant one year old, had the disorder very severely, but has gradually recovered since the first took the Anti-typertussis: It is now reduced to the last cough. Mrs L. will send her another box, as she wishes to give it to them some time longer, directed to Mrs L. Chesham Park, Newport, Shropshire.—By permission of Mrs L. the original may be seen."

The proprietor herewith subjoins the names of other persons high in respectability, who have experienced the wonderful effects of his medicine:—

Mrs Anderson, Edinburgh, Sir Benjamin Tebb, London, Dean, Norton Street, Mr Justice Colclik, General Garth, Gen. Osborn, Lincolnshire, Captain Madden,

Prepared by M. WALSH, Catherine Street, and sold wholesale by B. Shaw, 385, Strand, to whom all orders must be addressed; retail by Mr SCOTT, Edinburgh; A. McDonald, Glasgow, and by one vendor in every town. Where also may be had, his elegant and much esteemed Medicated Liqueur of Coltsfoot, equal, if not superior to most of the celebrated cough medicines, for recent Coughs and Complaints of the Breast.—Each bottle and box are signed "A. R. Walsh."

To be sold by Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d day of Jan. 1799, at 12 o'clock afternoon.

A. L. and Whole the CROFT of LAND, sometime called the Warr Croft, now called the Hotter, lying within the territory of the burgh of Seirling, and near the shore thereof, with the houses built thereon.

These Subjects, if not sold together, will be exposed in the following Lots:

LOT I. That commodious and handsome Dwelling House, presently possessed by Mr Campbell of Southmachan's Lady and family, with the ground belonging to it, cellars, and other conveniences.

LOT II. The Tenement Dwelling, with the ground belonging to it.

LOT III. The Dwelling House, possessed by Miss Watson, with the coach-house, stable, and lifts in front of it—as also the kitchen garden and ground belonging to it, leaving a free space of six feet broad, on the west boundary for a road to the orchard.

LOT IV. The said Orchard, which is extensive and well stocked with fruit trees of a proper age, and of the best kinds.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr John Burn, writer in Stirling;—or John Macnab, writer to the signet.

SALE OF MILLS AND HOUSES.

To be sold by auction, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th January 1799, at one o'clock afternoon.

The following SUBJECTS in Lots:

I. THE LANDS of BONNYHAUGH, with the Mansion House, Office-Houses, Bleachfield, and Gardens thereto belonging: As also, the MILLS of BONNINGTON, with the Kilt, Lotts, Granaries, &c. formerly advertised, at the upset price of £3761. 11s. 8d. If the Mills shall not be sold they will be Let: The Entry to commence at Whitsunday 1799.

II. The DWELLING HOUSE, Work-House, Offices, Shades, Waste Ground, &c. situated in Bailie Life's Close, Edinburgh, occupied by Mr William Coulter, and by Messrs. Ferrier and Dallas; with the other Houses in the said Close, occupied by J. and W. White, painters, Alexander McDonald, and John McCraw. These subjects are insured in the Friendly Insurance Office, on the old plan, at a valuation of £3001. Scots. They are rented at £71. and will be exposed at £371. Sterling, with the benefit of the insurance.

III. The SECOND FLAT above the pavement of the Tenement, No. 15, in Prince's Street, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, cellars, &c. possessed by Miss Dundas: The THIRD FLAT of the said Tenement, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, cellars, &c. possessed by Mrs Crawford: and the GARRET FLAT, consisting of three rooms and a closet, posed by Donald McDonald.

These subjects enter from South St Andrew's Street, by Meuse Lane, are rented at £37. and are to be exposed at 6951. Sterling.

IV. That LODGING, being the second flat from the street, on the south side of George's Square, consisting of five rooms, and a kitchen, with two cellars, back ground, and pump well, rented at £81. and occupied by Mr Archibald Dunbar, W. S. to be exposed at £401. Sterling.

V. That LODGING, being the second flat above the sunk storey, of the tenement built upon the lands called Wind Mill Acres, immediately to the south of the Chapel of Ease, consisting of five rooms, a kitchen and cellar, with the privilege of back ground, and a pump well, as occupied by Miss Clark, at the rent of £201.—To be exposed at £201. Sterling.

VI. That TENEMENT, called St John's Chapel, on the north side of the High Street of Canongate, near the Water-Gate, as presently possessed by Mrs Stewart, George Pringle, Charles Boyd, Jean Bell, Mr Boyet, Mrs Alexander, Mr Soar, Mrs Lacay, and William Grant, rented at £411. 10s.—and to be exposed at £571. Sterling.

The titles of the subjects, and conditions of sale, with the judicial rental, and value in 1793, and the present rental, will be shown by Charles Bremner, W. S. who will give any further information which may be required.

LANDS NEAR GLASGOW FOR SALE.

To be sold by public roup, either in whole or in part, within the Tontine Coffeehouse in Glasgow, on Thursday the 3d January 1799, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE LANDS of SOMMERSTOWN, HOCLAIR, and MILLICHTON, lying in the parish of New Kilpatrick, and shire of Dumbarton, consisting of about 700 acres of excellent soil. They are capable of great improvement, being in the immediate neighbourhood of coal and lime, and only distant about six miles from Glasgow, to which there is access by a good road. There are two very good situations on the property for a mill.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who have the title-deeds, or to Mr Menzies at Carter, who will show the rental, and a plan and measurement of the grounds.



DECEMBER 12.

JOURNAL OF REAR-ADMIRAL BLANQUET,  
Copied on board the Orion.

Aug. 1.—Wind N.N.W. Light breezes and fine weather. Second division of the fleet sent a party of men on shore, to dig wells. Every ship 25 men, to protect the workmen from the continual attacks of the Bedouins, and vagabonds of the country. At two o'clock P.M. the Heureux made the signal for 12 sail W.S.W. which we could plainly perceive from the mast heads to be ships of war. The signal was then made for all the boats, workmen, and guards, to repair on board their respective ships, which was only obeyed by a small number. At three o'clock, the Admiral, not having any doubt but that the ships seen were the enemy, ordered the hammocks to be stowed for action, and directed L'Alceste and another, brig sloops of war, to reconnoitre the enemy, whom we perceived were steering for Beguer Bay, under a crowd of canvas, but without any order of sailing. At four we saw over the fort of Aboukir, two ships, apparently waiting to join the squadron. Without doubt they had been sent to look into the port of Alexandria. We likewise saw a brig with the 12 ships. In two hours they were 14 sail of the line and a brig. The English fleet were soon off the Island of Beguer.

The brig L'Alceste then began to put the Admiral's orders into execution, viz. to land towards the enemy, until nearly within gun shot, and then to manoeuvre, and endeavour to draw them towards the outer shoal, lying off that island. But, the English Admiral, without doubt had experienced pilots on board, as he did not pay any attention to the brig's track, but allowed her to go away, hauling well round all the dangers. At four o'clock a small country boat, dispatched from Alexandria to Rosetta, voluntarily bore down to the English brig, which took possession of her; notwithstanding the repeated efforts of L'Alceste to prevent it, by firing a great many shot at the boat.

At five o'clock the enemy came to the wind in succession. This manoeuvre convinced us, that they intended attacking us in succession. The Admiral got top-gallant yards across; but soon after made the signal that he proposed engaging the enemy at anchor; convinced, no doubt, that he had not seamen enough to engage under sail; for he wanted at least 200 good seamen for each ship. After this signal, each ship ought to have sent a stream cable to the ship astern of her, and to have made a hawser fast to the cable, about 20 fathoms in the water, and to have passed it on, the opposite side to that intended as a spring. This, however, was not generally executed. Orders were then given to let go another bow anchor, and the broadsides of the ships were brought to bear on the enemy, having the ships heads S.E. from the island of Beguer, forming a line of 1300 fathoms, N.W. and S.E. distant from each other about 80 fathoms, and in the position marked in plan 1st, each with an anchor at S.S.E. At a quarter past five, one of the enemy's ships, that was standing the rear of the headmost of the line, ran on assistance from the brig, and got afloat in the morning. The battery on the island opened a fire upon the enemy, and their shells fell a-head of the second ship of their line.

At half past five, the headmost ships of our line, being within gun-shot of the English, the Admiral made the signal to engage, which was not obeyed till the enemy was within pistol-shot, and just doubling on us. The action then became warm. The Conquerant then began to fire. Le Guerrier, Le Spartiate, L'Aquilon, Le Peuple Souverain, and Le Franklin followed. At six o'clock La Serieuse frigate, and L'Hercole bomb, cut their cables, and got under weigh, to avoid the enemy's fire; they got on shore. La Serieuse caught fire, and had parts of her masts burnt. L'Artemise was obliged to get under weigh, and likewise got on shore. These two frigates sent their ships' companies on board the different line of battle ships. The sloops of war, two bombs, and several transports, which were with the fleet, were more successful, as they got under weigh and reached the anchorage, under the protection of the fort of Aboukir. All the van were attacked on both sides by the enemy, who ranged close along our line; they had each an anchor out astern, which facilitated their motions, and enabled them to place themselves in the most advantageous position. At a quarter past six, the Franklin opened her fire upon the enemy, from the starboard side; and at three quarters past six, she was engaged on both sides; and L'Orient, at the same time, began firing from her starboard guns; and at seven the Tonnant opened her fire. All the ships, from Le Guerrier to Le Tonnant, were now engaged against a superior force. This only redoubled the ardour of our ships, who kept up a very heavy and regular fire. At eight o'clock at night, the ship which was engaging L'Orient on the starboard quarter, notwithstanding her advantageous position, was dismasted, and so roughly handled, that she cut her cable, and drove farther from the line. This event gave the Franklin hopes that L'Orient would now be able to assist her, by attacking one of the ships opposed to her. But, at this very moment, the two ships which had been observed astern of the fleet, and were quite fresh, stood right for the centre. One of them anchored on L'Orient's starboard bow, and the other at the line astern of L'Orient, and anchored on her larboard quarter.

The action now became extremely warm. Admiral de Bruyes, who at this time had been slightly wounded in the head, &c. very soon received a shot in the belly, which almost cut him in two. He desired not to be carried below, but to be left to die on the deck. He only lived a quarter of an hour.

Rear-Admiral Blanquet, as well as his Aid-de-Camp, were unacquainted with this melancholy event until the action was nearly over. Admiral Blanquet received a severe wound in the face, which knocked him down; he was carried off the deck senseless. At a quarter past eight, Le Peuple Souverain drove to leeward of the line, and anchored a cable's length off L'Orient. It was not known what unfortunate event occasioned this. The vacant space she left, placed the Franklin in a most unfortunate situation; and it became very critical from a manoeuvre of one of the enemy's fresh ships, which had been to the assistance of the ship on shore. She anchored across the Franklin's bows, and commenced a very heavy raking fire. Notwithstanding the dreadful situation of the ships in the centre, they continually kept up a very heavy fire. At half past eight, the action was general, from Le Guerrier to the Mercure,

and the two fleets engaged in the position indicated in plan the second. The death of Admiral de Bruyes, and the severe wound of Admiral Blanquet, must have deeply affected the persons who fought under them; but it added to the ardour of revenge, and the action was continued on both sides with great obstinacy. At nine o'clock, the ships in the van slackened their fire, and soon after totally ceased; and, with infinite sorrow, we supposed they had surrendered. They were dismasted very soon after the action began; and so much damaged, that it is presumed they could no longer hold out against an enemy so superior by an advantageous position, having placed several ships against one.

At a quarter past nine o'clock, L'Orient caught fire in the cabin; it soon afterwards broke out upon the poop. Every effort was made to extinguish it, but without effect; and it soon became so considerable, that there were no hopes of saving the ship. Half past nine, Citizen Gillet, Capitaine de Payillon of the Franklin, was very severely wounded, and carried off the deck. At three quarters past nine, the arm chest, filled with musquet cartridges, blew up, and set fire to several places on the poop and second deck, but fortunately was extinguished; her situation, however, was still very desperate. Surrounded by enemies, and only 80 fathoms to windward of L'Orient, which was entirely on fire, there could be no other expectation than that of falling a prey to the enemy, or the flames. At 10 o'clock the main and mizen-masts fell, and all the guns on the main deck were dismounted.

Quarter past 10, the Tonnant cut her cable to avoid the fire from L'Orient. The English ship that was on L'Orient's larboard quarter, as soon as she had done firing at her, brought her broadside on the Tonnant's bow, and kept up a very heavy raking fire. The Heureux and Mercure conceived that they ought likewise to cut their cables. This manoeuvre created so much confusion among the rear ships, that they fired into each other, and did considerable damage. The Tonnant anchored a-head of the Guillaume Tell, Genereux, and Timoleon; the other two ships got on shore. The ship that engaged the Tonnant on the bow, cut her cable; all her rigging and sails were cut to pieces and she drove down, and anchored astern of the English ship that had been engaging the Heureux and Mercure, before they changed their position. Those of the Etat Major, and ship's company of L'Orient, who had escaped death, convinced of the improbability of extinguishing the fire, which had got down on the middle gun deck, endeavoured to save themselves. Rear Admiral Geniaume saved himself in a boat, and went on board the Salamine, and from thence to Aboukir and Alexandria. The Adjutant-General Morard, although badly wounded, swam to the ship nearest to L'Orient, which proved to be English. Commodore Cafa Bianca, and his son, only 10 years old (who, during the action gave great proofs of bravery and understanding, far beyond his age), were not so fortunate. They were in the water upon the wreck of L'Orient's masts, not being able to swim, seeking each other till three quarters past 10, when the ship blew up, and put an end to their hopes and fears.

The explosion was dreadful, and spread the fire all around to a considerable distance. The Franklin's decks were covered with red hot pieces of timber, oakum, and iron. She was a fourth time on fire, and a most dreadful explosion, the action ceased every where, and was succeeded by a most profound silence. The sky was obscured by thick clouds of black smoke, which seemed to threaten the destruction of both fleets. It was a quarter of an hour before the ships crews recovered from the kind of stupor they were thrown into. Towards eleven o'clock, the Franklin, anxious to preserve the trust confided in her, recommenced the action with a few other lower deck guns—all the rest were dismounted. Two hundred of her crew were either killed or wounded, and those who remained, much fatigued. She was surrounded by the enemy's ships, some of which were within pistol shot, and mowing down her men every broadside. Half past eleven, having only seven lower deck guns that could defend the honour of the flag, it became necessary to put an end to so disproportionate a struggle, and Citizen Marinier, Capitaine de frigate, ordered the colours to be struck. The action in the rear of the fleet was very trifling, until three quarters past eleven, when it again became very warm; five of the enemy's ships being engaged with them, and two of them were very near, as may be seen in plan three. The Tonnant, already sadly treated, was nearest the ships engaged, and returned a very brisk fire, and not having any anchors left, she drove on shore. Le Guillaume Tell, Le Genereux, and Le Tomoleon, shifted their births, and anchored farther down out of gun shot—these ships were not much damaged. At half past three, the action ceased throughout the line.

Early in the morning, the frigate La Justice got under weigh, and was making small tacks to keep near the Guillaume Tell, and at nine A.M. anchored; an English ship having got under weigh, was making small tacks to prevent her getting off. At six two English ships joined those which had been engaging the rear, and began firing on the Heureux and Mercure, which ships were aground. The former soon struck, and the latter followed her example, as they could not bring their broadsides to bear on the enemy (See plan iv). At half past seven, the ship's crew of L'Artemise frigate quit her, and set her on fire: at eight she blew up. The enemy, without doubt, had received great damage in their masts and yards, as they did not get under weigh to attack the remainder of the French fleet. The French flag was flying on board four French ships of the line and two frigates. At three quarters past eleven, Le Guillaume Tell, Le Genereux, La Diane, and La Justice, were under weigh and formed in line of battle. The English ship that was under sail, stood towards the fleet, fearing that she might be cut off—Two of the enemy's ships got immediately under weigh to assist her.

At noon, the Timoleon, who probably was not in a state to put to sea, stood in for the shore under her fore-sail, and as soon as she struck the shore, the foremast fell. The French division joined the enemy's ships, which ranged along their line, on opposite tacks, with-in pistol-shot, and received their broadsides, which she returned. They then each continued their route. The division was in sight at sun-set. Nothing remarkable happened during the night of the 2d. The 3d August, in the morning, the French colours were flying on board the Tonnant and Timoleon.—The English Admiral sent a cartel to the former to know if he had struck, and being answered in the negative, he ordered two ships to go against her—When they got within gun-shot of her, she struck, it being impossible to defend her any longer. The Timoleon was aground too near in for any ships to approach her. On the night of the 2d,

they sent the greatest part of her ships company on shore, and at noon they quitted and set her on fire.

Thus ends the Journal of the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of August, which will be ever remembered with the deepest sorrow by those Frenchmen who possess good hearts, and by all true Republicans who have survived this melancholy disaster.

LE GENEREUX FRENCH SHIP.

Corfu, Sept. 8, 1798.

"I have the pleasure to announce to you my arrival at Corfu. I have been here for some days past, having brought in the English ship Leander, of 74 guns, which I met with near the isles of Goza and Candia, about a league from the shore; this ship had been sent to carry the dispatches from Bequiers Road, where the English had attacked us on the 1st of August. We were at anchor, but in a position certainly not very secure for our squadron; of this bad situation they took advantage, and having placed us between two fires, a most dreadful slaughter took place, the ships not being at a greater distance than pistol-shot, and at anchor. From the circumstances of the wind with relation to the English ships we should have been superior in the contest, if L'Orient, our Admiral's ship, had not blown up in the air, which threw us all into disorder, as to avoid the flames that had already reached le Tonnant, every vessel was obliged to shift its station. Having, however, placed my ship in a situation favourable to the direction of its cannon, I fought her until three in the morning of the following day to that in which at ten in the evening L'Orient blew up. By a singular accident, I missed having a broadside at Captain Derby, who failed with us in the last war from the Cape of Good Hope to Cadiz. His ship, the Bellerophon, of 74 guns, failed past me about half past ten in the evening, having lost her main-mast and mizen-mast. I fired three or four shots at her, which carried away the mast she was hoisting, and struck away one of the lanterns from the poop. I immediately ordered one of my officers to go in pursuit of, and to bring on board of my ship the captain of this ship; but in half an hour afterwards, when I was about to send my boat on board her, the fire from several of the English ships being directed against me, compelled me rather to think of answering their guns, than of taking possession of the other ship, and the slow manner in which the officer whom I had dispatched proceeded to execute my orders, was the cause of my failing to take possession of this other ship. As to the Leander, I was obliged to fight with her for nearly four hours and three quarters. She carries 74 guns, 24 and 30 pounders, on her upper deck, and 12 on her lower. I should have made myself master of her in less than an hour, had we been at close fighting: during the engagement we boarded her, and should have succeeded in making prize of her by boarding, if I had had a more active crew. (Signed) "LEJOILLE, jun."

LONDON—DECEMBER 13.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Dec. 12.

Sir JOHN ANDERSON brought in a bill for regulating and improving the port of London. It was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday.

Mr HOBART brought up a bill for indemnifying persons who had neglected to qualify themselves for offices.

Mr DENT said, that when the bill went into a Committee, he should take the liberty of submitting a clause to the House.

The bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The SECRETARY OF WAR brought up a list of the General and Staff officers, with an account of their pay, and the divisions in which they serve.

He then observed, that the paper he had just brought up did not exactly tally with the estimate. There were in it some articles which were not in the estimate, and others were omitted. He believed, however, that it would afford other information which the Hon. Gentleman who moved for it wanted. If it did not, it would be very easy, provided it were agreeable to the House, to produce another paper, which would exactly balance the amount of the estimate.

Mr M. A. TAYLOR said, that he should look at the paper just brought up, and if it did not afford the information he wanted, he should give notice to the Right Hon. Gentleman.

The paper was ordered to be laid on the table. The English small notes bill was read a third time and passed.

The mutiny bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

The Loan Bill (of 3 Millions) was brought up by Mr Hobbart, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

LAND TAX.

On the motion of Mr Pitt the Committee on the bill for enlarging the period allowed for the Redemption of the Land Tax was deferred till to-morrow. Mr Pitt stated, that he believed nothing would prevent him from going into the Committee to-morrow.

ENGLISH MILITIA.

The bill for continuing the service of the English Militia in Ireland was committed.

Mr PITT said, that after the blanks were filled up he should bring up a clause, providing that his Majesty should not be empowered to continue the services of the Militia longer than the period for which their services were tendered.

Mr M. A. TAYLOR said, he had opposed the bill for sending the Militia to Ireland, when that measure was first proposed to the House. He had not altered his opinion as to the constitutional ground on which he opposed it, and therefore he should not vote for the present bill.

He should, however, take this opportunity of observing that he was perfectly convinced that the reinforcements which his Majesty's Ministers had so promptly and so opportunely sent, had been the means of saving Ireland. Indeed under the humane and wife administration of the present Lord Lieutenant he believed that country was saved, and he was convinced it was now in a much better situation than it had been for many years past.

Mr DICKENSON said, he considered the measure of sending the militia to Ireland to be perfectly constitutional; he had supported the former bill, and would also vote for this.

Mr PITT said, he could not avoid saying a few words in consequence of what had fallen from the Hon. Gentleman opposite to him (Mr Taylor). It was singular that those who had formerly seen nothing but opposition

and cruelty in Ireland, should now be loud in their praises of the justice and humanity of its administration.

Every praise was due to the Noble Marquis at the head of the Government of that country, for his successful efforts in the restoration of tranquillity. But he could not let the present occasion slip without noticing the services of other persons, to whom the gratitude of the country was no less due. If it had not been for the firmness and good conduct of the Noble Marquis's predecessor, he would not have found Ireland in a situation in which even his great abilities could have saved it.

Mr M. A. TAYLOR explained. In speaking of the Marquis Cornwallis in the terms he thought his great character merited, he was far from intending any censure upon Earl Camden, whom he had the honour of knowing, and whose virtues none could respect more than himself.

Mr JONES said a few words. He believed the measure of sending militia to Ireland was not constitutional, but it had saved that country; and every officer and soldier who had offered to go upon that service, deserved the gratitude of the House. Nothing could exceed the wife and magnanimous conduct of the noble Marquis at the head of the Irish Government. He hoped he would follow up the blow he had given to the rebellion, and that he would not rest until there was not an armed insurgent in Ireland.

The House was refused, and the Report ordered to be read to-morrow.

The Cape of Good Hope bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Dec. 13.

On the motion of Mr Pitt the account of exports, and imports laid on the table were ordered to be printed.

The Loan Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Monday.

Mr HOBART brought up the report of the bill for containing the service of the English militia in Ireland. The bill was ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

LAND TAX.

Mr PITT moved the order of the day, for the House to resolve into a Committee on the bill for extending the time for the redemption of the Land Tax.

Mr JONES spoke against the Speaker leaving the Chair. He was sorry that the opposition of this bill had been left to such an insignificant individual as him. In the whole of his conduct in this House, whether he had acted rightly or wrongly, he had always been guided solely by his own sense of duty. Whether he opposed the minister or supported him he did it of his own accord and not in concert with any individual whatever. If he had thought the original measure a good one, he certainly should not have opposed a bill for amending it; but he conceived the object of the bill to be altogether unconstitutional. It took away a great constitutional check which our ancestors had adopted for the purpose of preventing the Crown from maintaining a standing army. If however the bill obtained, as was asserted, approbation from every corner of the country, it certainly should receive no farther opposition from him.

The question being put, the House resolved into a Committee.

Mr PITT brought up several clauses which were added to the bill; among these clauses the two following deserve to be noticed.

A clause empowering the Commissioners for the sale of the Land Tax to receive money, instead of a certain quantity of stock, to be paid either by instalments on the whole sum, upon a fixed day, and authorizing the Receiver General of taxes, upon receiving notice from the said Commissioners of such a bargain being made, to apply an equal sum arising from any branch of the revenue to the purchase of stock.

A clause which in all cases of leases authorises the lessee to purchase instead of the lessee, as by the former bill.

The House being refused, the report was brought up by Mr Hobbart. It was then read, and on the motion of Mr Pitt ordered to be taken into further consideration on Monday next.

HERRING FISHERIES.

Mr RYDER moved, that a Committee be appointed to receive evidence relative to the Herring Fisheries, and to enquire into the best method of improving and extending the same.—Ordered.

The Neutral Ships bill was committed, and the report ordered to be received to-morrow.

Mr TIERNEY moved, that the return of General and Staff Officers &c. which was laid before the house yesterday be printed.—Ordered.—Adjourned.

Wednesday, the King was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood, at the levee, on Captain Berry, of the navy, now Sir Edward Berry, Knt. for his gallant conduct in the engagement off the Nile in August last.

Wednesday, a Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when the following officers were sworn into the command of their respective ships:

Captain William Thomson, Lord Thurlow; James Urnston, Sir Edward Hughes; John Altham Cumberlande, Manchip; James Farquharson, Alfred; Henry Farrer, True Briton; and Sir Charles Mitchell, William Pitt.

The Alfred was ordered to be aloft at the 23d instant, sail to Gravesend the 7th January, and be in the Downs the 12th February.

Commodore Hood has written from the road of Alexandria to one of his friends in London, that the only knowledge he has of the destruction of the French transports is by the European newspapers. He considers such an attempt as not only very difficult of execution, but almost impossible, from the situation of the old ports, in which the convoy is shut up.

Major-General Tarleton sets out for Lisbon in a few days, to take the command of the British troops now stationed in the kingdom of Portugal, in the room of General Stuart, who is to remain at Minorca as Governor of that Island.—We hear that the General will previously be married to a young Lady of great beauty and accomplishments.

Lord Nelson's venerable father, it is said, will be made one of the Canons of St Paul's.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

At a Court of Proprietors this day a letter from Mr PITT was read requesting the Bank to continue for twelve months longer the advance of Three Millions on Exchequer Bills. These Bills were to have been discharged by the last Loan, but Mr PITT finds it more convenient for the public service to replace them by a new issue to the same amount.

It was also requested, that the sum formerly supplied by the Bank upon the land and malt tax, should continue



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duty bill, now before Parliament, which is to be annu-  
ally, in lieu of the land-tax; and also a further advance  
of 500,000l. to be covered by an issue of Exchequer  
bills.  
These propositions were agreed to.  
Mr HOARE addressed the Chairman on the income  
bill now before the House of Commons. He wished  
to know whether the tax was to be paid by the Bank.  
As the bill now stood, he was of opinion that the Pro-  
prietors in their corporate capacity were liable.  
The Chairman replied, that every attention would  
be paid to the subject which had been alluded to. In  
his opinion, however, the dividends could not be liable  
to the tax, but it would fall upon the profits after the  
dividends were paid.  
Mr DURAND observed, that if the motion he made,  
at the former Court, for dividing all the profits, had  
been complied with, there would have been nothing left  
to lose.  
Advices received overland enable us to give the fol-  
lowing interesting extracts from the *Bombay Courier* of  
July 28, 1798:  
"If any dependence were to be placed upon the ap-  
pearance of Mahratta affairs, some new commotion is  
not far distant. Nana Farnavee has been brought from  
his station to Scindia's camp, in the neighbourhood of  
Poonah. An army of considerable strength, belonging  
to the Nizam, and said to be in concert with the Poon-  
nah Circar, is on its march to the Mahratta capital,  
and has passed the frontier. The Poonah is said to en-  
certain doubts of his personal security, and the city to  
be in daily apprehension of plunder. The destructive  
effects of these intestine feuds are obvious—the neigh-  
bourhood of the armies has become a desert, and trade  
almost extinct—until the intrigue explodes, the em-  
blance of friendship disguises the extreme of perfidy."  
Extracts from the *Bombay Courier*, of the 28th of  
July:—"We have to notice the departure to China,  
on Wednesday last, of the Zoroaster, Captain Colin  
Gibb. The Surat Cattle, Captain D. Isbiller; Carron,  
Captain Simpson; Bengal Anna, Captain Gilmour;  
are expected to follow in a few days. The Company's  
ships Earl Howe, Captain Burrows, and London,  
Captain Lukin, will sail for Bengal on Thursday."  
Extracts from Calcutta newspapers, up to the 3d of  
July:—"On the 24th of June arrived the Triton,  
the late Indianman, from the eastward and Madras, with  
a large supply of plants for the Company's garden, nut-  
meg trees bearing fruit, &c. The American brig Sal-  
gito, arrived at Madras from the Mauritius on the 12th  
ultimo, brought accounts that the whole of the national  
troops had been sent off the island, for Europe, in three  
frigates, and Admiral Serce, was also to sail in a ship  
of 24 guns, being allowed only 40 days to settle his  
affairs. The French at Mauritius declared themselves  
independent of the Government at home, and demand the  
protection of Britain. Arrived the Danish ship P—,  
from Madras, on the 8th of June, American ship Ann,  
of Boston; likewise, the Danish ship Bellona, from  
Copenhagen for Tranquebar. A snow called the  
Crocodile, Captain Dallas, wrecked near Montapilly,  
and one lady, two gentlemen, and six children drown-  
ed. The Ketch Fanny, Walkinshaw, is lost on the  
Moldavia shoals. A few days ago the Fredericksburgh,  
from Calcutta to Copenhagen, drifted in the night  
from Calcutta up to the Diamond Sand, where she ground  
ed—cargo saved; but it is feared the ship will be lost.  
A Court Martial to try mutineers assembled on board  
the Victorious, at Trincomalee, on the 5th of June."  
Letters from Madras advise an expedition fitting out  
there, the flank companies of three king's regiments  
being ordered to embark, supplied for the Mauritius.  
ISLE OF FRANCE—April 4, 1798.  
"The villanies of former Governors are trifles light  
as air to what I have now to relate. The Committee  
of Public Safety is no more. It has given place to a  
Permanent Committee of seven, taken from the Colo-  
nial Assembly, who have resigned the right of inspect-  
ing their actions. The only law existing is the supreme  
will of these heptarchs. Poor Malarie in his palace is  
a puppet, or rather a Doge, who, if he dared to dis-  
please them, would indeed be wedded to the sea—  
Their first great object is the transportation of suspected  
dangerous persons.  
"When a Frenchman has been guilty of avowing a  
criminal love for France, he is dispatched instantly on  
board the first ship, no matter where bound; the con-  
venience of the commander of the vessel is not consid-  
ered. Some have received a convenient hint, that as the  
muster-roll was not to be charged with the names of  
the disaffected—dead men tell no tales. On the arri-  
val of a pair of Ambassadors from the King of Mysore,  
little Malarie was ordered to issue out a flaming pro-  
clamation, unfolding all the secrets of Tipoo; it talked  
of the offensive and defensive alliance that mighty po-  
tentate means to enter into with the Republic, one and  
indivisible; inviting our brave youths to rally under his  
banners. The Peneuse French frigate has landed  
about 200 persons to assist Tipoo. M. de Buc, second  
Captain of the Peneuse, remains at Mangalore as  
Maitre Attendant, with a salary of 500 pagodas a  
month."  
ROYAL ACADEMY.  
Last Monday being the anniversary of the institution  
of the Royal Academy, a general assembly was held,  
when premiums of silver medals were given to the fol-  
lowing students, viz. Messrs. John Agar and John Jas.  
Halls, for drawings of academy figures; and to Mr  
Thomas Westmacott, for a drawing of the inner front  
to the quadrangle, of the Strand front of Somerset  
Place.  
After which the assembly proceeded to the election of  
officers for the year ensuing, when  
BENJAMIN WEST, Esq. was re-elected President.  
George Dance and William Tyler, Esqrs. Auditors.  
COUNCIL.  
Richard Cosway, Esq. Henry Fuseli, Esq.  
Edmund Garvey, Esq. Sawney Gilpin, Esq.  
James Northcote, Esq. John Ogle, Esq.  
Paul Saubry, Esq. Sir William Beechey.  
VISITORS.  
James Barry, Esq. Edward Burch, Esq.  
Henry Fuseli, Esq. John Hopper, Esq.  
James Northcote, Esq. Thomas Stothard, Esq.  
John Opie, Esq. Sir William Beechey.  
John Francis Rigaud, Esq.  
Yesterday, an action was tried in the Court of  
King's Bench at Guildhall, brought against Mr Cric-  
kit, the Marshall of the Admiralty, by some silk-bro-  
kers, for valuing a quantity of silk. Their claim, at a  
charge of 5 per cent. came to upwards of 600l. They  
had previously received about 500l. being at the rate of  
one guinea per bale for inspecting it. The Marshall had  
paid a sum into Court equal to 5s. per bale, which he  
contended was a sufficient recompence for the valuation.

after the brokers had been paid so handsomely for the  
inspection. It appeared in evidence, that 4 per cent.  
was the usual charge of valuing; and that the Marshall  
receives 2½ per cent. which in this instance amounted  
to near 3000l. for his trouble in the business. The  
Jury gave the brokers a verdict for their whole demand,  
and the Judge (Lord Kenyon) made some pointed re-  
marks on the enormous profits of certain officers, with a  
hint on the necessity of their reformation.  
SUICIDE.—On Tuesday evening, the son of Mr Israel  
Indigo broker, of Manfill-street, White-chapel, put an  
end to his life, by shooting himself through the head  
with a loaded pistol. He had been on the Change that  
day with his father, and after dinner, when his mother  
and three sisters had left the room, he informed his  
father that he was very much in love with a young lady,  
his cousin, whom he wished to marry, and solicited his  
father to give his consent, and set him up in business.  
His father expressed his surprise that such a thought  
came into his head, he being only 17 years of age; but he  
performed in what he had said, and added, that if  
his father did not comply with his request, he would  
put an end to his life; upon which Mr Israel desired  
him to leave the room, and reflect coolly on what he  
had said, when he instantly pulled a pistol from his coat  
pocket, and shot himself through the head before his  
father could seize his arm. On searching him another  
loaded pistol was found in his pocket.  
THIS DAY'S POST.  
LONDON, December 14.  
DEATH OF BUONAPARTE!  
FROM THE SUN.  
This morning a messenger arrived at Lord Grenville's  
office, who came over in an extra packet-boat with dis-  
patches from Vienna. They contain the following ac-  
count:  
Advices were received on the 3d inst. at Vienna,  
brought from Constantinople on the 17th ult.  
Seven different messengers had arrived there from  
Egypt, with accounts that BUONAPARTE had been shot  
in a Council of War, to which he had called not only  
all his own General Officers, but the Chiefs of those  
countries which he had organized.  
He had called this council for the purpose of delib-  
erating upon the best plan of opposing MOURAD BEY,  
IBRAHIM BEY, and PACHA GAZA, who were all ad-  
vancing towards Cairo with a considerable force. Upon  
his first opening the business, the Envoy from the Bey  
of TRIPOLI, in Syria, drew a pistol from his girdle,  
and shot BUONAPARTE dead upon the spot.  
Upon BUONAPARTE's being shot, the inhabitants of  
Cairo rose upon the French soldiery, and massacred a  
great number. Amongst the rest, two French Gen-  
erals fell.—It was thought that upon the approach of  
the Beys, very few, if any, of the French would escape.  
By the same messenger, accounts were brought of the  
taking of Alexandria by the Pacha of Rhodes, assisted  
by the Squadron of English ships which have been cruiz-  
ing off that port since the battle of the Nile.  
These accounts, we understand, were communicated  
to Sir MORTON EDEN by Baron PHUGUT at Vienna,  
to whom they had been sent by the Imperial Minister  
at Constantinople.  
FROM THE STAR.  
This morning Mr FAWKNER arrived at the Secre-  
tary of State's office with dispatches from Sir MORTON  
EDEN, at the Court of Vienna, containing an account  
received there of the destruction of BUONAPARTE's  
army in Egypt, and of that General being now a  
prisoner.  
We do not find, however, that the accounts received  
at Vienna rests on any good authority; it was only a  
general rumour there, and as such has been forwarded  
to this country.  
Some accounts were last week received of the sailing  
of a squadron of frigates from Havre; but it appears  
they have since returned to port.  
It is the opinion of many of the best informed persons,  
with respect to the actual state of the Dutch fleet, that  
it was impossible it could put to sea. Very lately there  
were very few men on board any of the ships, and they  
seemed as if laid up for the winter.  
The Navy Board has purchased the hulls of the fol-  
lowing prizes taken by Lord Nelson, at the sum of  
117,000l. viz. the Franklin and Tonant, of 80 guns;  
the Separatie, Aquilon, Conquerant, and Souverain  
People, of 74 guns. The two last ships were only val-  
ued at 5000l. each; the Franklin at 30,000l.  
The name of Le Franklin is to be changed to Canopus;  
the Aquilon, to the Aboukir; and Le Souverain  
People, to be Le Guerrier. The last is to be the sheer-  
hulk at Gibraltar.  
It has been ascertained from French documents, that  
L'Orient had gold and silver on board, when she blew  
up, to the amount of half a million Sterling.  
Mr Horneman, a German, employed by the African  
Association to travel, for the purpose of discovery, into  
the interior of Africa, was at Cairo when the French  
army marched into that place. Mefi. Berthelot and  
Monge, two of the scientific gentlemen who accompa-  
nied Buonaparte to Egypt, soon discovered Mr Horne-  
man's errand, and introduced him to the General in  
Chief, who took him under his immediate protection,  
and undertook to forward letters to his employers in  
London, which were received a few days ago under the  
General's official seal. They are dated the 31st of  
August, and brought information, that Mr Horneman  
intended to set out on the 12th of September for Fezzar,  
a kingdom situated on the W. S. W. of Cairo, about  
two months journey. From thence he means to pro-  
ceed to Caffina, a town supposed to be near equidistant  
from the Eastern and Western Seas, and in about the  
17th degree of northern latitude. He has informed  
the Association, that they are not to expect to hear from  
him in less than two years and a half.  
Last week a number of men attempted plundering the  
East Indianmen on shore in Dangarvan Bay—the Army  
which was stationed to protect the property was at  
length compelled to fire on them, and before they gave  
over their purpose, three of the mob were killed and  
ten wounded. The vessel, in the late heavy gales, was  
driven considerably further up than when the first took  
the ground, and there are now little or no hopes of  
getting her off.

Lord Moira is again put on the Military Staff of  
the kingdom, and is appointed to the command of a  
District.  
The young gentlemen, lately appointed Cadets for  
the Company's service in India for the artillery corps  
there, are all to receive their education at the Royal  
Academy at Woolwich, the accomplishment of which  
is fixed at two years. This important and necessary in-  
struction, we are informed, is the suggestion of the  
Marquis Cornwallis.  
Private letters from Belgium, received by the last  
Hamburg mail, state, that the contest between the  
French and the insurgents is carried on with a bitterness  
that, for the honour of humanity, is not very frequent.  
The French having had recourse to their old method of  
the *guillotine*, or shooting those whom the chance of war  
threw into their power, the insurgents revenged the  
murder of 300 of their comrades, who had been put  
to death in this manner, by drawing forth 500 French  
prisoners, who were shot in retaliation.  
On Wednesday morning, an unwelcome visitor made  
its appearance for that time only on the Tower ramp-  
art. It was no less than a royal tiger brought home in  
an Indianman, which having burst open his cage, stalked  
majestically, to the disquietude of the gaping spectators.  
The alarm was given, and a bullet soon laid low the  
noble beast. It is said to have been the finest creature  
of the kind ever seen in this country.  
The voluntary contributions in India are likely to ex-  
ceed all calculation. There is scarce an officer or a civ-  
ilian who has not made some noble sacrifice to the sup-  
port of his native country.  
In another part of this paper will be found some in-  
teresting East India Intelligence, and among other in-  
formation, that of the Mauritius, having declared them-  
selves independent of France.  
LORD NELSON.  
At the latter end of last year, this gallant officer re-  
ceived a pension of 1000l. per annum, in consequence,  
as was said, of the loss of his arm, but in fact as a small  
recompence for a whole life of danger, hardship, en-  
terprize, and service. Previous to the issuing of the  
grant, a positive custom required, that he should dis-  
tinctly state his services to his Majesty. The follow-  
ing is the memorial which was delivered in upon the  
occasion—  
To the King's most excellent Majesty, the Memorial of Sir  
Horatio Nelson, K. B. a Rear Admiral in your Majesty's  
Fleet.  
Humbly sheweth,  
That, during the present war, your Memorialist has been in  
four actions with the Fleets of the enemy, viz. on the 13th  
and 14th of March 1795; on the 13th of July 1795; and on  
the 14th of February 1797; in three actions with frigates; in  
six engagements against batteries; in ten actions in boats em-  
ployed in cutting out of harbours; in destroying vessels, and  
in taking three towns. Your Memorialist has also served on  
shore with the army four months, and commanded the batte-  
ries at the sieges of Bastia and Calvi. That during the war,  
he has assisted at the capture of seven sail of the line, six fri-  
gates, four corvettes, and eleven privateers of different sizes;  
and taken and destroyed near fifty sail of merchant vessels;  
and your Memorialist has actually been engaged against the  
enemy upwards of one Hundred and Twenty times. In which  
service your Memorialist has lost his right eye and arm, and  
been severely wounded and bruised in his body. All of which  
services and wounds your Memorialist most humbly submits to  
your Majesty's most gracious consideration.  
(Signed) HORATIO NELSON,  
October 1797.  
LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—Dec. 14.  
THE Dart, Eales, from Leith to Leghorn, is lost near Ca-  
lais.  
The Henry, Addington, for India, is lost near Portsmouth.  
The Tentonia, Kruse, from Hamburg to Lisbon, is wrecked  
on Yarmouth Beach; crew saved.  
The Julius, Milde, from Hamburg to Tranquebar, is got  
into Rangoon with much damage, by the boats from thence,  
after being on Goodwin Sands.  
The Thomas, Langley, from Liverpool to Teignmouth,  
foundered at sea. Crew saved.  
WINDS AT DEAL.  
Dec. 11. N. by N. blows hard.—12. E. N. E. do.—13. E. do.  
MAILS.  
Arrived—Ireland, 1.—Hamburg, 6.  
Dus—Ireland, 7.—Hamburg, 1.  
STOCKS.  
BANK STOCK — INDIA STOCK  
3 per cent. do. Long Ann. 15 11-16 9-16  
4 per cent. do. Short 15 11-16 9-16  
5 per cent. Ann. 15 11-16 9-16  
This day (Dec. 14) at twelve o'clock 3 per cent. red. 53 3/4  
5 per cent. cont. that. 54 1/2 op.  
Caledonian Mercury.  
EDINBURGH—DECEMBER 17.  
[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]  
HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
DECEMBER 14.  
The Sheriffs of London presented a petition from the  
Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the  
city of London, against the wet dock bill brought for-  
ward by Mr Manning.  
This occasioned a conversation between Mr Manning  
and Sir John Anderson. The former charged the city  
of London with thawring, and delaying the plans that  
had been offered for the accommodation of the ship-  
ping in the Thames. The latter defended the city.—  
He said when chartered rights were at stake, too much  
caution could not be employed; and that the bill  
which he had the honour to bring into the House was  
calculated to produce all the improvements which the  
encreased commerce of the port of London required,  
without doing any injury either to the city or to in-  
dividuals.  
The petition was referred to a Committee, and the  
parties allowed to be heard by counsel at the bar for  
and against the bill.  
The loan bill was committed, and the report ordered  
to be received on Monday.  
The militia voluntary service bill was read a third  
time and passed.  
INCOME BILL.  
The order of the day for reconsidering the report  
of the Committee on this bill was moved by Mr Pitt.  
Sir JOHN SINCLAIR rose to oppose the bill, which  
he did on a variety of grounds. He argued that in-  
come only was not a proper basis of taxation. Property  
and income he thought ought both to be taken into  
consideration, to give the plan any thing like the char-  
acteristic of justice.  
He suggested that 4 per cent should be levied on ca-  
pital, and only 5 per cent upon income. This would  
produce something like equality between the man who  
had both capital and income, and he who had income  
but no capital. Sir John also suggested the expediency

of a select committee to consider of the best means of  
carrying the plan into effect, and removing the various  
objections under which it now laboured.  
Mr SIMON supported the bill.  
Mr M. A. TAYLOR opposed the bill.  
The debate is likely to be very long.  
Particulare in our next.  
LONDON—FRIDAY, DEC. 14.  
GENERAL BUONAPARTE.  
The following paper was handed about this day in  
the House of Lords:  
"BUONAPARTE hearing that the different Beys and  
the Pachas of Syria were marching against him, called  
together the inhabitants of Cairo, and demanded a con-  
tribution: A general murmur arose—one of the meet-  
ing (a Tripoline) drew out a pistol, and shot BUONA-  
PARTE dead. The Egyptians fell upon the French of-  
ficers, and killed all in the hall and in the town. The  
Pacha of Rhodes had made a descent on the coast,  
and taken Alexandria.—This comes from Sir MORTON  
EDEN, from Baron THUGUT, through the Austria  
Minister at the Porte, dated from Constantinople, No-  
vember 17."  
The following official note from a gentleman in high  
office in London, was this day received by the Right  
Hon. the LORD PROVOST:  
DOWNING STREET, Dec. 14, 1798.  
Accounts have been received to-day from Constanti-  
nople, dated the 17th ult. of the death of General  
BUONAPARTE and the destruction of the French army  
in Egypt.—Although this intelligence does not come  
in an authenticated shape, yet there are many circum-  
stances which entitle it to a certain degree of credit.  
For other particulars, see under the London head.  
The remainder of the Scots militia are immediately  
to be raised and embodied.  
On the 4th instant the ship Countess of Hopetown,  
Maxwell, of Hull, from St Peterburgh to Hull with  
iron, deals, &c. ran ashore on the Yorkshire coast, near  
Chatham; the crew are all saved, and it is hoped most  
of the cargo will be secured.  
On Tuesday forenoon, a cottage-house at Spittelford,  
in Northamptonshire, with a granary over it, containing  
30 bolls of oats, was entirely burnt down, together with  
all the furniture. The accident was occasioned by the  
imprudence of the mother in leaving two children, twins,  
about three years old in the house by themselves, and it  
was with difficulty the lives of the poor infants were  
saved.  
Friday, about twelve o'clock, a large vessel was  
drove by the storm into St Andrew's Bay. She came  
to anchor about a mile off the town of St Andrews.—  
She has rode out the storm of last night, and is still  
in the same situation. She is thought to be a frigate of  
36 guns, and appears to be copper sheathed. The wea-  
ther is now more moderate, so that it is supposed she  
will be got off.  
Doctor CATLEY, late physician to the Russian army,  
extraordinary Member of the Royal Medical and Na-  
tural History Societies of Edinburgh, and Member of  
the Literary and Philosophical Society of Newcastle,  
has been unanimously elected a physician to the Dur-  
ham Infirmary, at the general annual meeting of Trus-  
tees.  
There is at this time in a tree at Swarland East House,  
near Felton, Northumberland, a crow's nest with four  
young ones, not fledged. A few days ago the high  
wind blew one of them out of the nest; it was taken  
up by the hind, and appeared to be gaining its feathers  
exactly like the young crows in the month of May.  
Extract of a letter from a young man on board of Lord Dun-  
can's fleet, to his father in Glasgow, dated Yarmouth, De-  
cember 10.  
To-morrow the North Sea squadron sails, if the pre-  
sent gale moderates, in pursuit of the Dutch fleet, which  
has left the Texel, with a number of transports having  
troops on board for Ireland. We would have failed to  
sail, but a heavy gale of wind at E. N. E. prevents the  
ships getting out of the roads. Lord DUNCAN is in bad  
health, and remains on shore; the command, for the  
present, therefore, devolves on commodore McDOWALL  
of the Ganges. I have no doubt but an account of  
equal service to the country will be given of them, if  
we have the fortune to fall in with them, as of any for-  
mer squadron of the enemy. Lord DUNCAN goes to  
Bath for his health, and Admiral DICKEY is to take  
the command till he returns."

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Amount of the Collection made at all the Churches and Chapels for behoof of the Charity Work House of this city, on the 29th Nov. last, being the National Thanksgiving.

High Church	14 13 4
Town Church	14 19 6
New North Church	9 11 0
Old Church	8 5 9
Tolbooth Church	13 3 0
Lady Yesters Church	7 16 8
Old Grey Friars Church	16 5 7
New Grey Friars Church	10 3 0
College Church, [N. B. 1st bat. 2d. regt. and 1st regt. artillery were there]	10 5 6
St Andrews Church	47 0 0
2d. Bat. 2d. Regt. R. E. V.	3 18 3
Highland Regt. R. E. V.	4 3 7
New Episcopal Chapel, Rev. Mr Moyes and Mr Fitzsimons	21 12 4
Rev. Mr Sandford's Chapel	22 7 9
Relief Congregation, Rev. Mr Struthers	15 0 0
Lady Glenorchie's Chapel, Rev. Mr Jones	11 15 0
St Peter's Chapel, Rev. Mr Webster	9 1 3
Carrubers' Close Chapel, Rev. Mr Allan	6 10 4
Baptist Chapel, Richmond Court, per Mr McLean	8 0 4
Right Rev. Bishop Abernethy Drummond, and Mr John Allan	5 13 5
Rev. Mr Hall's Chapel	6 8 1
Independent Congregation, Chalmers' Close	9 0 0
Rev. Bishop Hay's Chapel	4 5 10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 299 14 9</b>

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburg	37 3 1/2 U	Bank money	—
Lisbon	6 3/4	Dublin	9 1/2
Operta	6 3/4		

On Thursday the 27th ult.

Will be published by R. MORISON, Jun. Printer, No. 1—(Price Sixpence) of

SELECT COLLECTION OF VOYAGES & TRAVELS, Being the First Number of NIEBUHR'S TRAVELS IN ARABIA, &c.

To be completed in 9 Numbers containing each 84 pages of letter press, in 18mo. on a superfine wove demy, hot pressed, and a beautiful plate or accurate map.

Prospectus to be had of, and subscriptions taken in by most booksellers in Great Britain, Perth, 14th Dec. 1798.



# DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the parish of CLYDE in the county of Sutherland.

Rev. Mr. Walter Ross, minister	1.5	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Mrs. Sutherland	1.0	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Janet Mathison	1.0	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Ross, clerk officer	1.0	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Wm. Ross, his son	1.0	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Sutherland, servant	1.0	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Alexander Sutherland, far-mer	1.0	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Wm. McKay, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Rob. M'Pherson	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Marg. M'Pherson	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Kath. M'Leod	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
And. McKay	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Adam Sutherland	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Hutchison	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Mary Gunn	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Flora Sutherland	0	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Christian Sutherland	1	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Houston and M'Pherson, besides their subscriptions as volun-teers	1.5	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Mrs. Ann Houston	5	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
John Ross	5	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Hugh McKenzie	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Robert Gordon, shop-keeper	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Marg. Sutherland, dairy maid	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
L. Sutherland, house-maid	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Isobel Urquhart, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Betsy Gow	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Don. Anderson, servant	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Angus Anderson, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Murray, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Ja. Sutherland, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
And. Murray, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Sutherland, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Dav. Munro, herd	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Wm. Gunn, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Wm. Gunn, shoemaker	5	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Marg. McKay	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Ja. Sutherland, smith	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Ja. McKay, skipper	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Dempster, boatman	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. McKay, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Thos. Sutherland, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Alex. King, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Don. Dempster, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Rose Urquhart, angler	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Alex. Urquhart, tide-waiter	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Hen. Rose, schoolmaster	3	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Mrs. Captain Sutherland, besides Captain Sutherland's subscription with the Sutherland fencibles	1.5	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Isobel Sutherland, ser-vant maid	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jane Sutherland, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Eliza Leslie, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Isobel Leslie, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Ja. Munro, servant	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Hugh Ross, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. McKay, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Widow Munro	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Angus Sutherland	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Hugh Sutherland	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Wm. Anderson, salmon F. undertaker	10	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Ad. Sutherland, servant	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Baillie, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Alex. Graham, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Wm. Munro, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
D. Graham, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Janet Ross, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Lucey Gordon, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Isobel Sutherland, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Dingwall, salmon fish-er	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
R. Anderson, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Sutherland, do.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Munro, shoemaker	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Anderson	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
R. Sutherland, militi-a-man	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Janet Sutherland	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Marion Dempster	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Isobel Fraser	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jane Gordon	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
T. Sutherland	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Kath. McKay	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Sutherland, farmer	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Sutherland, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Sutherland, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Sutherland, elder	5	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Graham	5	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
D. Mathison, farmer	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
John Ross	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
P. McDonald	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Janet Smith, widow	1	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Janet Mathison, do.	1	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Ann McKenzie	0	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Don. Bruce	0	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Anderson, farmer	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Melvin, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
G. Graham, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Melvin, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Sutherland, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
H. McKay, labourer	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Melvin, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Graham, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Graham, jun.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
H. Pope, miller	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Pope, mason	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
W. McKay	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. McKay, pensioner	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
W. Sutherland, sub-te-nant	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
G. Gunn, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Gordon, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
D. McDonald, tailor	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Donald, sub-tenant	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
D. McKay, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
M'Leod do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Bruce, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
L. G.	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Elph. Wright	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Elph. Munro	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Fraser	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Fraser	1	0	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Oliver Fraser, miller	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
G. Mathison, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. McKay	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Jo. Gilchrist	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
D. Campbell, shoemaker	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
D. Cathcart, kelper	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
W. McKay, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Murray, farmer	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
Hugh Murray, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Murray, do.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
A. Mathew, gardener	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
M. Sutherland, wid.	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
G. Sutherland, farmer	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
J. Sutherland, dyker	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0
D. Sutherland, farmer	2	6	0	Ja. Gunn, labourer, Du-chyle	2	6	0

Achurimdale	2	6	0	Dirubeg	2	6	0
J. McDonald, salmon fish-er, Auldoudu	2	6	0	Robt. McKay Gow,	2	6	0
J. McKenzie, Chulan	2	6	0	Amat	2	6	0
Janet Fraser, Rhuian	1	0	0	Alex. Sutherland	2	6	0
D. Sutherland, sub-tenant,	1	0	0	John Clyn	3	0	0
Auldhyrie	2	6	0				
A. Sutherland, shoemaker,	2	6	0				
do.	2	6	0				
Hamilton, Craig-	2	6	0				
gil	2	6	0				
Ewin Munro, Kile Brora	2	6	0				
J. Munro, tenant	5	0	0				
G. Sutherland, Tanicko	2	6	0				
Peter M'Leod, tailor	2	6	0				
Rhuian	2	6	0				
A. McKay, Kevlean	2	6	0				

The spirited zeal and loyalty of the inhabitants of this parish and the cheerful manner in which all ranks came forward with their respective generous aid to Government at this critical moment, reflects the highest honour on them by such as know their circumstances in general.

The following Subscriptions in the Parish of LOTU in the County of Sutherland.

tain Gordon of Carroll, besides his subscription in the regi-							
ment and in the parish of Clyne					1.5	5	0
lay M'Culloch	10	0	Jean Munro			1	0
Sutherland, grievor	2	0	Cha. McKay			1	0
A. Sutherland	1	0	Soph. Murray			1	0
Bruce	1	0				1	0
Fraser	1	0					
M. McKenzie	1	0	Angus M'Aulay			2	6
us Sutherland	2	0	Don. Ross, smith			2	6
Elphinstone	2	0	Alex. M'Pherson			1	0
Gow	1	0	Wm. M'Leod			2	6
Geir, wright	1	0	Don. Sutherland			2	6
Sutherland	2	0	Hector Sutherland			2	6
Bruce	1	0					
Gordon, tailor	1	0	Captain Robert Baigrie,				
s Donaldson	2	0	besides his subscrip-				
Munro	1	0	tion as a volun-				
Bennerman	1	0	teer		1.2	2	0
ervach Sutherland	1	0	Mrs Baigrie		1	0	0
Gilchrist	1	0	R. Williams Baigrie		10	0	0
Gordon, Dey	0	6	G. S. Baigrie			5	0
Culbert	1	0	Jo. Baigrie			2	0
Mathison	1	0	E. Sutherland Baigrie			4	0
Sutherland	0	6	Mary Ann Baigrie			3	0
Cadiach	3	0	Charlotte Baigrie			1	0
Kenzie	1	6	Jean Grant, servant			2	6
Don	2	6	Rose Gordon			2	6
ervach, servant	0	6	Kate Frazer			2	6
urquhart	0	6	Jo. Bennerman			2	0
	1	0	G. Polson, house boy			2	0
			Jo. Murray			2	0